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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 683--77th Congress

Chapter 531--2d Session

H. R. 3956

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DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 683

EXCHANGE OF SUBMARGINAL LAND WITH PRIVATE OWNERS. Amends title III of the Pankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act so as to authorize exchange of submarginal lands with private owners and State agencies when such exchanges would not conflict with the Act's purposes and when the value of the property received is substantially equal to that of the property conveyed.

INDEX AND SUMMARY OF HISTORY ON H. R. 3956

March 11, 1941	H. R. 3956 was introduced by Rep. Case and was referred to the House Committee on Agriculture. Print of the bill as introduced.
June 25, 1942	House Committee reported H. R. 3956 with amendments. House Rept. 2278. Print of the bill as reported.
July 21, 1942	House discussed and passed H. R. 3956 as reported.
July 22, 1942	H. R. 3956 was referred to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. Print of the bill as referred.
July 23, 1942	Senate Committee reported H. R. 3956 without amendment. (Report not printed). Senate discussed and passed H. R. 3956 without amendment.
July 28, 1942	Approved. Public Law 683.



77TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3956

File
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UNIT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 11, 1941

Mr. CASE of South Dakota introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That subsection (c), section 32, of title III of the Bankhead-
4 Jones Farm Tenant Act (Act of July 22, 1937) is hereby
5 amended by adding the following proviso at the end of the
6 first sentence thereof: “: *Provided, however,* That an ex-
7 change may be made with private owners and with subdivi-
8 sions or agencies of State governments in any case where the
9 Secretary of Agriculture finds that such exchange would not
10 conflict with the purposes of the Act.”

77TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 3956

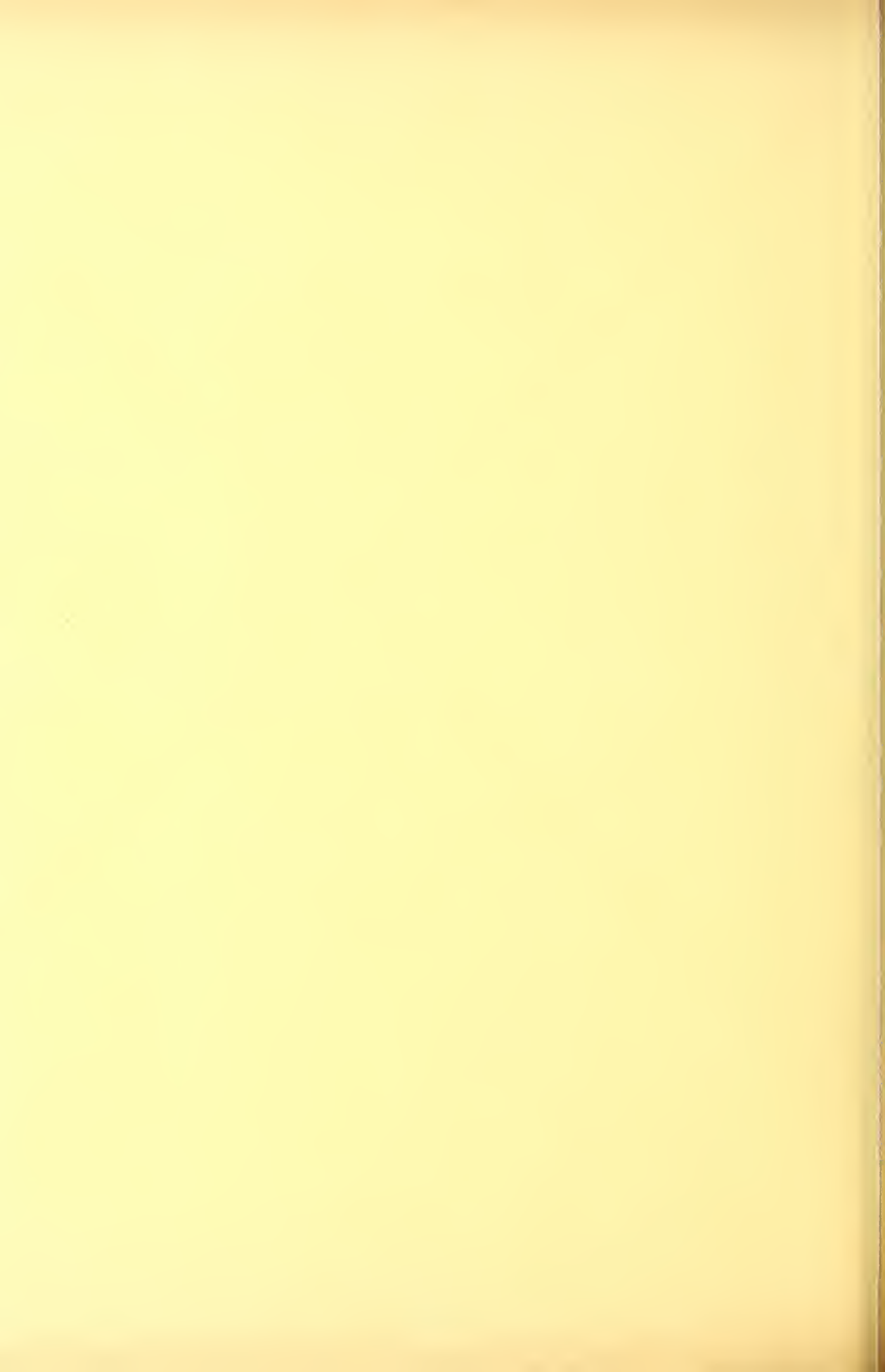
A BILL

To amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners.

By Mr. Case of South Dakota

MARCH 11, 1941

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture



in Chief of the Army and Navy. It is the duty of every one of us, man, woman, and child, to follow him and uphold his hands in the conduct of this war. We have just one job now to do, and that is to win.

In regard to what our course should be after we have won, the conditions that will exist then among nations is at this time, of course, unpredictable, but in the light of the history of our part in the other war and the history of the current war, a person would be less than a fool to say that this Nation should not co-operate in bringing into existence some sort of an institution, the purpose being to preserve peace and prevent a recurrence and providing some adequate means of enforcing its decisions. If we are going to have to fight these wars and pay for them, we had better have a part in the preliminary decisions that cause them.

(Mr. O'CONNOR asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks in the RECORD.)

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. STARNES of Alabama, for 2 weeks, on account of official business.

To Mr. DAVIS of Ohio, for 1 day, on account of important public business.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. BENDER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein an editorial from the Washington News.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend the remarks I made today.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my own remarks in the RECORD and include therein a table on the attorneys in one of the Government departments.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Dakota?

There was no objection.

[The matter referred to appears in the Appendix.]

ENROLLED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION SIGNED

Mr. KIRWAN, from the Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that that committee had examined and found truly enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the House of the following titles, which were thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H. R. 2424. An act for the relief of Clarence J. Meteyer, Lester W. Engels, and Dorothy B. Engels;

H. R. 2646. An act for the relief of L. W. Marek, Jr.;

H. R. 4092. An act for the relief of E. P. Corley;

H. R. 4554. An act for the relief of the estate of Julian B. Wiggins, deceased, and the estate of R. E. Thompson, deceased;

H. R. 4941. An act for the relief of J. C. Lemon, Louis McCoy, and Patricia McCoy;

H. R. 5070. An act for the relief of Francis Corwin Circle;

H. R. 5454. An act for the relief of David Caron;

H. R. 5619. An act for the relief of certain clerks in the post office at Detroit, Mich.;

H. R. 5854. An act for the relief of Madeleine Hammett, Olive Hammett, Walter Young, the estate of Laura O'Malley Young, deceased, and the legal guardian of Laura Elizabeth Young;

H. R. 6033. An act for the relief of William Tipton, Mrs. William Tipton, and Mrs. Eula Nelson;

H. R. 6184. An act for the relief of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ball;

H. R. 6355. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to expedite national defense, and for other purposes," approved June 28, 1940;

H. R. 6430. An act making appropriations for the Executive Office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes;

H. R. 6496. An act to authorize the appointment of commissioned warrant and warrant officers to commissioned rank in the line and staff corps of the Navy Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, and for other purposes;

H. R. 6557. An act for the relief of James Gilmore and Marian E. Gilmore;

H. R. 6899. An act to exempt custodial employees of the District of Columbia Board of Education from the operation of the provisions of section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act approved May 10, 1916;

H. R. 6908. An act to amend the Defense Highway Act of 1941;

H. R. 7041. An act making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of such District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes; and

H. J. Res. 311. Joint resolution continuing the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation as an agency of the United States.

The Speaker announced his signature to enrolled bills of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 1622. An act to authorize payment to janitors and custodians of the public schools of the District of Columbia for services rendered for local boards of the selective-service system;

S. 2316. An act to provide for the placing in Gallinger Hospital of a memorial to George Earle Chamberlain;

S. 2455. An act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide additional pay for personnel of the United States Navy assigned to duty on submarines and to diving duty," to include additional pay for diving in depths of less than 90 feet under certain conditions, and for other purposes; and

S. 2558. An act to further expedite the prosecution of the war by authorizing the control of the exportation of certain commodities.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. MURDOCK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 28 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, June 26, 1942, at 12 o'clock noon.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS (Friday, June 26, 1942)

There will be a meeting of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, at 10:30 a. m., on Friday, June 26, for consideration of war housing, room 245, old House Office Building.

COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

(Tuesday, June 30, 1942)

There will be a meeting of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce at 10 a. m., Tuesday, June 30, 1942.

Business to be considered: Hearing on Federal Communications Commission.

COMMITTEE ON THE MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

(Thursday, July 9, 1942)

The Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries will hold a public hearing on Thursday, July 9, 1942, at 10 a. m. H. R. 1616, to amend section 509, as amended, of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. DOUGHTON: Committee on Ways and Means. H. R. 7234. A bill to exempt from duty personal and household effects brought into the United States under Government orders; without amendment (Rept. No. 2275). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SABATH: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 510. Resolution for the consideration of H. R. 6217, a bill to amend section 13 of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended; without amendment (Rept. No. 2276). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. STARNES of Alabama: Special Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities. House Resolution 26 and House Resolution 282 of the Seventy-seventh Congress, first session; without amendment (Rept. No. 2277). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. FULMER: Committee on Agriculture. H. R. 3956. A bill to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners; with amendment (Rept. No. 2278). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. CAMP: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 7142. A bill relating to the payment of fees, expenses, and costs of witnesses and jurors and the accounting therefor, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2279). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. LANHAM: Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. House Joint Resolution 323. Joint resolution to create a commission for the emergency safeguarding of the Capitol and other buildings in the legislative group, and other buildings under the Architect of the Capitol; without amendment (Rept. No. 2280). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. SECREST: Committee on the Library. H. R. 7157. A bill to enable the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two-hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Thomas Jefferson to carry out and give effect to cer-

tain approved plans; with amendment (Rept. No. 2281). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. STEAGALL: Committee on Banking and Currency. H. R. 7158. A bill to amend the Federal Reserve Act; without amendment (Rept. No. 2282). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. LANHAM: Committee on Patents. S. 895. An act to provide for the registration of trade-marks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 2283). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. HOBBS: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 7211. A bill to facilitate the disposition of prizes captured by the United States during the present war, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 2287). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. KILDAY: Committee on Military Affairs. H. R. 2973. A bill for the relief of George O. Hanford; without amendment (Rept. No. 2284). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa: Committee on Military Affairs. H. R. 897. A bill for the relief of Stanley McMahan; without amendment (Rept. No. 2285). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. SPARKMAN: Committee on Military Affairs. H. R. 2970. A bill for the relief of Hiram Colwell; without amendment (Rept. No. 2286). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. COCHRAN:

H. R. 7297. A bill authorizing the assignment of personnel from departments or agencies in the executive branch of the Government to certain investigating committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. HARE:

H. R. 7298. A bill to provide that grants-in-aid by the United States to any State shall be computed on the basis of the ratio of the per capita income of the United States to the per capita income of such State in lieu of being computed on the basis of equal matching of funds by the United States and such State; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KRAMER:

H. R. 7299. A bill to provide for reciprocal privileges with respect to the filing of applications for patents for inventions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Patents.

By Mr. O'LEARY:

H. R. 7300. A bill to provide for 6 months' Reserve service with pay for the personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard after the termination of the war; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MAY:

H. R. 7301. A bill to amend Article of War 114; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MEYER of Maryland:

H. R. 7302. A bill to authorize and direct the United States Maritime Commission to construct towboats and barges adapted for use in the transportation of oil, gasoline, fuels, and other commodities within the Atlantic intracoastal waterway territory, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. PITTINGER:

H. R. 7303. A bill to extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge or bridges across the St. Louis River at or near the city of Duluth, Minn., and the city of Superior, Wis., and to amend the act of August 7, 1939, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. WINSON of Georgia:

H. R. 7304. A bill prohibiting the payment of contingent fees for services in connection with the procurement of naval contracts, requiring certain warranties in naval contracts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. WEISS:

H. R. 7305. A bill relating to the acquisition of foreign silver by the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. CLAYPOOL:

H. R. 7306. A bill for the relief of Floyd E. and Lena Mae Drummond; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CULKIN:

H. R. 7307. A bill granting an increase of pension to Ella E. Dennis; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. GREGORY:

H. R. 7308. A bill for the relief of Gerald Estell Proctor; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MCGREGOR:

H. R. 7309. A bill granting an increase of pension to Mary Hart; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

3128. By Mr. BEITER: Petition of sundry citizens of Akron, N. Y., urging enactment

of Senate bill 860 in order that the young men who are in training for service in defense of the country shall be protected from the influence of alcoholic beverages in canteen and territory surrounding military camps; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

3129. Also, petition of Clarence Grange, No. 892, Clarence, N. Y., urging favorable action on the Sheppard bill, Senate No. 860, to prohibit the sale of all alcoholic liquors in or near military camps or naval bases; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

3130. By Mr. CUNNINGHAM: Petition of members of the Youth Fellowship of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Perry, Dallas County, Iowa, urging passage of legislation which will provide the largest possible protection for the men in our Army and Navy against the insidious influence of vice and intoxicating liquors; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

3131. By Mr. GRAHAM: Petition of 82 adult citizens of the United States and residents of the State of Pennsylvania, requesting members of the Senate and House of Representatives to keep the Sheppard bill (S. 860) from becoming law; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

3132. By Mr. HEIDINGER: Petition presented by Mrs. Earl Taylor, of Flora, Ill., signed by 16 residents of Clay County, Ill., urging the passage of Senate bill 860, which provides for the elimination of the sale of liquor in and around the camps where soldiers are located; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

3133. By Mr. HILL of Washington: Petition of various citizens of Ellensburg, Kittitas County, Wash.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

3134. By Mr. LAMBERTSON: Petition of D. C. Williamson and 50 others of Axtell, Kans., petitioning the President of the United States as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, together with Congress assembled, to prohibit the manufacture, distribution, sale, or gift of all alcoholic beverages during the war; also, as citizens of a nation founded on Christian principles, requesting and petitioning the leaders of our Nation to regard the command of the Almighty Creator to cease from labor and all worldly activities on the Lord's Day, and that neither we nor our employees work on that day, that we may keep it holy, for thus only can He bless and help us as we recognize and obey His divine commands; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

3135. By Mr. ROLPH: Resolution of the North American Gasoline Tax Conference, Pacific region, relative to proposal that all persons in any way connected with contracts for the national defense be relieved and exempted from State taxation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3136. By Mr. WOLFENDEN: Petition of the Baptist Church of Upland, Pa., favoring Senate bill 860, which provides for elimination of the sale of liquor in and around the camps where soldiers are located; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

77TH CONGRESS }
2d Session }

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES } REPORT
BUREAU OF No. 2278



AMENDING BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

JUNE 25, 1942.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. FULMER, from the Committee on Agriculture, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 3956]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. 3956) to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners, having considered the same, report thereon with a recommendation that it do pass, with the following amendment:

At the end of line 10 strike out the period and the quotation marks and add the following new wording:

and that the value of the property received in exchange is substantially equal to that of the property conveyed.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this legislation is to facilitate the consolidation of ownership and administration of the land-utilization or grazing area projects, established under title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, by permitting the exchange of such lands with private or State landowners.

The public domain which was turned over to the Soil Conservation Service by Executive order for management and administration along with other title III lands was taken over as the homesteader left it, and was not planned for management as was the acquired land. There are many cases where there is a difficulty of administering the land-utilization projects without trespassing—where isolated tracts remain in private ownership. There are also instances where individual owners find themselves unable to operate their tracts that have been isolated by Government acquisition of surrounding lands.

H. R. 3956 is intended to afford the means for better management and administration of the title III lands by the Department of Agriculture and, at the same time, to permit the removal of the inequities which have developed for individual owners.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with paragraph 2a of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes made by the bill as reported are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

(PUBLIC, No. 210, 75TH CONG.)

TITLE III—RETIREMENT OF SUBMARGINAL LAND

SEC. 32. To effectuate the program provided for in section 31, the Secretary is authorized—

* * * * *

(c) To sell, exchange, lease, or otherwise dispose of, with or without a consideration, any property so acquired, under such terms and conditions as he deems will best accomplish the purposes of this title, but any sale, exchange, or grant shall be made only to public authorities and agencies and only on condition that the property is used for public purposes~~§. 1~~: *Provided, however, That an exchange may be made with private owners and with subdivisions or agencies of State governments in any case where the Secretary of Agriculture finds that such exchange would not conflict with the purposes of the Act and that the value of the property received in exchange is substantially equal to that of the property conveyed.* The Secretary may recommend to the President other Federal, State, or Territorial agencies to administer such property, together with the conditions of use and administration which will best serve the purposes of a land-conservation and land-utilization program, and the President is authorized to transfer such property to such agencies.



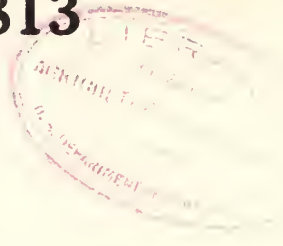
Land Survey

Union Calendar No. 813

77TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 3956

[Report No. 2278]



IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 11, 1941

Mr. CASE of South Dakota introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 25, 1942

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.*
3 That subsection (c), section 32, of title III of the Bankhead-
4 Jones Farm Tenant Act (Act of July 22, 1937) is hereby
5 amended by adding the following proviso at the end of the
6 first sentence thereof: “: *Provided, however,* That an ex-
7 change may be made with private owners and with subdivi-
8 sions or agencies of State governments in any case where the
9 Secretary of Agriculture finds that such exchange would not
10 conflict with the purposes of the Act, *and that the value of the*
11 *property received in exchange is substantially equal to that of*
12 *the property conveyed.”*

77TH CONGRESS
2^D Session

H. R. 3956

[Report No. 2278]

A BILL

To amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners.

By Mr. Case of South Dakota

MARCH 11, 1941

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 25, 1942

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed

recommendation shall have been duly approved by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, and who shall have been unable to receive or accept such appointment or promotion by reason of his death in line of duty; and any such posthumous appointment or promotion and commission shall issue as of the date of such approval and such person's name shall be carried upon the records of the War or Navy Department as having served in the grade and branch of the service to which he would have been appointed or promoted by such commission from the date of such approval to the date of his death.

SEC. 4. That no person shall be entitled to receive any bonus, gratuity, pay, or allowances by virtue of any provision of this act.

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. ANDREWS: Change the title to read as follows:

"A bill to provide for the posthumous appointment to commissioned or noncommissioned grade of certain enlisted men and the posthumous promotion of certain commissioned officers and enlisted men."

After section 3, insert the following:

"Sec. 4. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, severally authorized to issue, or cause to be issued, an appropriate warrant in the name of any person who, while in the military or naval service of the United States at any time after September 8, 1939, shall have been officially recommended for appointment or promotion to a noncommissioned grade and who shall have been unable to receive or accept such appointment or promotion by reason of his death in line of duty; and any such posthumous appointment or promotion and warrant shall issue as of the date of such official recommendation and such person's name shall be carried upon the records of the War and Navy Departments, as having served in the grade and branch of the service to which he would have been appointed or promoted by such warrant from the date of such official recommendation to the date of his death."

On page 3, line 14, change "Sec. 4" to read "Sec. 5."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The title was amended.

BOOKS FOR THE ADULT BLIND

The Clerk called the next bill, H. R. 7273, to amend section 1 of the act, entitled "An act to provide books for the adult blind," approved March 3, 1931, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

Mr. THOM. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I would like to hear the author of the bill explain the measure.

Mr. SECREST. The Library of Congress has under its jurisdiction approximately 24,000 talking machines that were developed for the use of blind people. These machines are loaned to State associations for the blind and they, in turn, loan them to the individual persons who have need for them. There are some people who became blind at the age of 60 or 65 years and they have lost their touch so they can never learn the Braille system. There has been developed for these machines a special record that plays 15 or 20 minutes and on such rec-

ords have been placed *Gone With the Wind* and many other books. The purpose of this \$20,000 appropriation is to keep these 24,000 talking-book machines in repair. Originally the Library requested some extra funds for the building of new machines, but the committee felt that during this period of emergency and the need for priorities, if we appropriated enough money now to get these 24,000 machines in repair that would possibly be as much as we should expect to do at this time.

Mr. RABAUT. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SECREST. I yield.

Mr. RABAUT. I recall that when I was a member of the subcommittee of appropriations handling the funds of the Library, it was stated there was considerable breakage of these records. At that time it was suggested that a sort of "adviser" record be placed in the book as the first record telling them how to handle these records, because people who are blind have difficulty in taking the records from the machines and placing them somewhere else. Does the gentleman know whether that has been continued?

Mr. SECREST. I would presume it has been, although I do not know. There are approximately 24,000 of these machines. They were built through some private funds and some W. P. A. funds. The allotment of W. P. A. money is now completely gone and the only way to keep these books in circulation is to appropriate this money or, rather, authorize its appropriation, which is all we can do. They estimate that each year there will be about 1,000 of these machines returned for repairs, and to have some parts replaced to make them operate.

Mr. WILLIAM T. PHEIFFER. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. SECREST. Yes, sir.

Mr. WILLIAM T. PHEIFFER. I am in hearty accord with the bill. The blind people who are members of my constituency have been earnestly appealing to me to support the measure. I think it is a humanitarian bill and badly needed. I ask the gentleman to explain the plan in regard to the setting up of these repair facilities. Will they be strategically located so that the blind, let us say, of New York City, my home constituency, will they have a repair shop to which they may take their machines, and likewise in other sections of the country, so that they will not have to send them in by freight or express?

Mr. SECREST. These repairs are made by blind people. They are all done under the jurisdiction of the National Association for the Blind. It is the National Association to which all State organizations and other groups belong. The repairing of these machines is done by blind skilled laborers.

Mr. WILLIAM T. PHEIFFER. I think that is excellent.

Mr. SECREST. It is not done in the library, but in New York or New Jersey.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the consideration of the bill?

There was no objection, and the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 1 of the act entitled "An act to provide books for the adult blind," approved March 3, 1931, as amended (2 U. S. C. 135a), is amended by striking out the "\$350,000" wherever occurring therein and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "\$370,000," and by striking out the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: "and not to exceed \$20,000 thereof shall be expended for the maintenance and replacement of the Government-owned reproducers for sound-reproduction records for the blind."

Sec. 2. This act shall be applicable with respect to the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for each fiscal year thereafter.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time and passed, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

AMENDING THE BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 3956) to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, to permit exchange of land with private owners.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That subsection (c), section 32, of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (act of July 22, 1937) is hereby amended by adding the following proviso at the end of the first sentence thereof: "Provided, however, That an exchange may be made with private owners and with subdivisions or agencies of State governments in any case where the Secretary of Agriculture finds that such exchange would not conflict with the purposes of the act."

With the following committee amendment:

Line 10, after the word "act", insert "and that the value of the property received in exchange is substantially equal to that of the property conveyed."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

TO PERMIT LAND EXCHANGE

Mr. CASE of South Dakota. Mr. Speaker, H. R. 3956 was introduced to meet a practical problem. In many of the land purchase areas, the Federal Government has not been able to complete its acquisition program. Some isolated tracts in private ownership are so isolated that the owners cannot use them. In other cases, the Government has acquired tracts that lie outside of the fenced portions of a project and are hard to handle economically. The purpose of this legislation is to permit a solution of such situations.

As the committee report says, "H. R. 3956 is intended to afford the means for better management of title III lands by the Department of Agriculture and, at the same time, to permit the removal of inequities which have developed for individual owners."

Under wartime developments, the legislation may also be of value in saving money for the Government by permitting the Government to exchange title III lands for tracts which it desires for Army or Navy purposes. I know of two instances in my district where some title III lands are being put to use by the Army. Adjoining these tracts are privately owned tracts that the War Department must acquire, some of which it may be able to acquire by exchange and without the expenditure of funds at this time.

Cash saved is the same as bonds sold. Thus, it is apparent that H. R. 3956 is a useful piece of legislation and I am glad for the approval given by the House today.

CERTIFICATION OF WITNESS FEES, ETC.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7142) relating to the payment of fees, expenses, and costs of witnesses and jurors and the accounting therefor, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 3 of the act entitled "An act fixing the fees of jurors and witnesses in the United States courts, including the District Court of Hawaii, the District Court of Porto Rico, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia," approved April 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 324), as amended (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 600c), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. Witnesses attending in such courts, or before such commissioners, shall receive for each day's attendance and for the time necessarily occupied in going to and returning from the same, \$2, and 5 cents per mile for going from his or her place of residence to the place of trial or hearing and 5 cents per mile for returning: *Provided*, That witnesses (other than witnesses who are salaried employees of the Government and detained witnesses) in the United States courts, including the District Court of Hawaii, the District Court of Puerto Rico, and the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, who attend court or attend before United States commissioners, at points so far removed from their respective residences as to prohibit return thereto from day to day, shall be entitled, in addition to the compensation provided by existing law, as modified by this act, to a per diem of \$3 for expenses of subsistence for each day of actual attendance and for each day necessarily occupied in traveling to attend court and return home. In cases in which the United States is a party, witnesses on behalf of the United States shall be entitled to the payments provided by this section upon the certificate of the United States attorney, or assistant United States attorney, or United States commissioner."

Sec. 2. Section 850 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 28, sec. 604) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 850. When any officer or employee of the United States is summoned as a witness for the Government, his necessary expenses incident to travel by common carrier, and if travel is made by privately owned automobile, mileage at a rate not to exceed 5 cents per mile, together with a per diem allowance not to exceed \$6 in lieu of subsistence under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Attorney General, shall, when sworn to, be paid by the United States marshal upon certificate of the United States attorney, assistant United States attorney, or United States commissioner, but no other mileage or compensation in addition to his salary shall in any case be allowed. Whenever any such officer or employee of the United States performs travel in order to appear as a witness on

behalf of the United States in any case involving the activity in connection with which such person is employed, his travel expenses and per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence in connection therewith shall be payable from the appropriation otherwise available for the travel expenses of such officer or employee, such payment to be made by the disbursing officer charged with the disbursement of funds under that appropriation after proper certification by a certifying officer of the department or agency concerned."

Sec. 3. The act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, and for other purposes," approved May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. 317), as amended, is hereby amended by amending the fourth paragraph of the section entitled "Judicial, United States Courts" (35 Stat. 375, U. S. C., title 28, sec. 592), to read as follows:

"The necessary expenses for transportation and subsistence, in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, of the United States district attorneys and their assistants, while absent from their respective official residences and necessarily employed in going to, returning from, and attending before any United States court, commissioner, or other committing magistrate, and while otherwise necessarily absent from their respective official residences on official business shall be allowed and paid in the following manner: That the accounts of the United States attorneys and assistant United States attorneys for expenses herein provided shall be made out monthly in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the Attorney General. And when said expense accounts are made out, as hereinbefore provided, and verified on oath before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths, they may be allowed and, upon certificate of the United States attorney, paid by the United States marshal for said district, and the amount of such payments shall be included in said marshal's accounts with the United States, and audited and allowed as provided by law."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

TWO-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY, BIRTH OF THOMAS JEFFERSON

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7157) to enable the United States for the celebration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson to carry out and give effect to certain approved plans.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There was no objection.

Mr. SECREST. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that a similar Senate bill, S. 2330, be substituted for the House bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the Senate bill.

The Clerk read as follows:

Be it enacted, etc. That the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two-hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Thomas Jefferson," established by the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to establish a commission for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson," approved September 24, 1940 (hereinafter referred to as "the Commission"), is authorized and directed to prepare a congressional memorial to Thomas

Jefferson a new edition of the writings of Thomas Jefferson, including additional material and unpublished manuscripts preserved in the Library of Congress and elsewhere, at a cost not to exceed \$15,000 for the preparation of the manuscript.

Sec. 2. (a) The Commission is authorized and directed to—

(1) Arrange for memorial meetings and exercises in the year 1943 in the city of Washington and other cities and places in the United States particularly associated with the memory of Thomas Jefferson, and in universities, schools, and colleges throughout the United States; to carry out and give effect to the approved plan and program heretofore submitted to the Congress, at a cost not to exceed \$10,000;

(2) To prepare and produce for use at such memorial meetings and exercises a motion picture of the main events in the life of Thomas Jefferson at a cost not to exceed \$10,000;

(b) To carry out the provisions of this section only the Commission is authorized to have printing, binding, lithographing, and other work done at establishments other than the Government Printing Office.

Sec. 3. The Commission is authorized to employ, without regard to the civil-service laws, and without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to fix the compensation of an historian, an executive secretary, and such assistants as may be needed for stenographic, clerical, and expert service within the appropriations made by Congress from time to time for such purposes, not to exceed the sum of \$15,000, which appropriations are hereby authorized.

Sec. 4. In carrying out the provisions of this or any other act relating to the celebration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson, the Commission is authorized to procure advice and assistance from any governmental agency, including the services of technical and other personnel in the executive departments and independent establishments, and to procure advice and assistance from and to cooperate with individuals and agencies, public or private. The Superintendent of Documents shall make available to the Commission the facilities of his office for the distribution of the portraits herein authorized.

Sec. 5. The members and employees of the Commission shall be allowed actual traveling, subsistence, and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. All expenses of the Commission shall be paid by the disbursing officer of the Commission upon vouchers approved by the chairman of the executive committee of the Commission.

Sec. 6. Unexpended balances of appropriations authorized under the provisions of this act shall remain available until expended.

Sec. 7. The United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two-Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Thomas Jefferson may hereafter be referred to as the "Thomas Jefferson Bicentennial Commission."

With the following amendment:

Page 3, line 6, after the comma, insert "not to exceed the sum of \$15,000."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill as amended was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 7142) was laid on the table.

AMENDING THE HATCH ACT

The Clerk called the bill (S. 2471) to amend the act entitled "An act to prevent pernicious political activities," approved August 2, 1939, as amended, with respect to its application to officers and

Sub 22



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 88

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1942

No. 137

Senate

(Legislative day of Tuesday, July 21, 1942)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock noon, on the expiration of the recess.

The Reverend Hunter M. Lewis, B. D., associate rector, Church of the Epiphany, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

O Lord, Holy, Father Almighty, Everlasting. God, who alone are just and worthy to govern the nations, and in whose hand are the destinies of all mankind: We beseech Thee graciously with Thy favor to bless our Nation and all who join with her against aggressors, that, knowing our corporate sins and repenting of them, we may trust not in our own strength and wealth, but in Thee, the Eternal God, who alone art able to save.

Regard, we beseech Thee, our President and all Rulers of the United Nations, their counselors, legislators, and all others in authority, that to them from on high may be given a holy purpose, grace to be true to trust, strength to serve, and wisdom to guide us through peril into paths of righteousness and peace.

In particular we ask that the benediction of Thy grace may rest upon the Members of the Senate as they meet together to resume the responsibility of decisions in the name of our Nation. Refresh and sustain them by Thy Spirit, that they may so administer their solemn charge as wholly to serve Thy will, to make for the care and protection of our peoples, and to bring victory to every righteous cause.

We ask it in the Name of Him to whom we dedicate anew all that we are, all that we have, and all that we hope to be, Thy Son, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day Tuesday, July 21, 1942, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States submitting nominations were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. BARKLEY. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Alken	Green	Pepper
Andrews	Guffey	Radcliffe
Barkley	Gurney	Reynolds
Bone	Hayden	Rosier
Brewster	Herring	Russell
Bridges	Johnson, Calif.	Schwartz
Brooks	Johnson, Colo.	Smathers
Capper	Kilgore	Thomas, Idaho
Chavez	Lee	Thomas, Okla.
Clark, Idaho	Lucas	Thomas, Utah
Clark, Mo.	McKellar	Truman
Connally	McNary	Vandenberg
Danaher	Maloney	Van Nuys
Davis	Maybank	White
Downey	Mead	Wiley
George	Norris	Willis
Gerry	Nye	
Gillette	O'Mahoney	

Mr. BARKLEY. I announce that the Senator from Delaware [Mr. HUGHES] is absent from the Senate because of illness.

The Senator from New Mexico [Mr. HATCH] and the Senator from Washington [Mr. WALLGREN] are absent in the performance of duty as members of the Committee to Investigate National Defense.

The Senator from North Carolina [Mr. BAILEY], the Senators from Alabama [Mr. BANKHEAD and Mr. HILL], the Senators from Mississippi [Mr. BILBO and Mr. DOXEY], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. BROWN], the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. BULOW], the Senators from Nevada [Mr. BUNKER and Mr. MCCARRAN], the Senators from Virginia [Mr. BYRD and Mr. GLASS], the Senators from Arkansas [Mrs. CARAWAY and Mr. SPENCER], the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. CHANDLER], the Senators from Louisiana [Mr. ELLENDER and Mr. OVERTON], the Senator from Arizona [Mr. MCFARLAND], the Senator from Utah [Mr. MURDOCK], the Senators from Montana [Mr. MURRAY and Mr. WHEELER], the Senator from Texas [Mr. O'DANIEL], the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SMITH], the Senator from Tennessee [Mr. STEWART], the Senator from Delaware [Mr. TUNNELL], the Senator from Maryland [Mr. TYD-

INGS], the Senator from New York [Mr. WAGNER], and the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. WALSH] are necessarily absent.

Mr. McNARY. The Senator from Ohio [Mr. BURTON] is absent on business of the Senate as a member of the Truman committee.

My colleague the Senator from Oregon [Mr. HOLMAN] is absent on public business.

The following Senators are necessarily absent:

The Senator from Vermont [Mr. AUSTIN], the Senator from New Jersey [Mr. BARBOUR], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. BALL], the Senator from Nebraska [Mr. BUTLER], the Senator from North Dakota [Mr. LANGER], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. LODGE], the Senator from Colorado [Mr. MILLIKIN], the Senator from Kansas [Mr. REED], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. SHIPSTEAD], and the Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT].

The Senator from New Hampshire [Mr. TOBEY] is absent because of illness in his family.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Fifty-two Senators have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Calloway, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed without amendment the following bills of the Senate:

S. 1075. An act for the relief of George S. Geer.

S. 1067. An act for the relief of Mike Chetkovich; and

S. 2362. An act relating to the jurisdiction over certain lands in the Isle Royale National Park.

The message also announced that the House had passed the following bills of the Senate, each with an amendment, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 925. An act for the relief of Lemuel T. Root, Jr.; and

S. 2330. An act to enable the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Thomas Jefferson to carry out and give effect to certain approved plans.

The message further announced that the House had passed the following bills of the Senate, severally with amendments, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

S. 2026. An act to provide for the posthumous appointment to commissioned grade of certain enlisted men and the posthumous promotion of certain commissioned officers;

S. 2322. An act to remove the time limit for cooperation between the Bureau of Reclamation and the Farm Security Administration in the development of farm units on public lands under Federal reclamation projects;

S. 2368. An act to amend the joint resolution approved August 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 858), as amended, and the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885), as amended, so as to remove the requirement that medical statements shall be furnished to those persons performing military service thereunder; and

S. 2456. An act to amend the Act approved February 4, 1919 (40 Stat. 1056), entitled "An act to provide for the award of medals of honor, distinguished-service medals, and Navy crosses, and for other purposes," so as to change the conditions for the award of medals, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House had passed the following bills and joint resolution, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. R. 897. An act for the relief of Stanley McMahan;

H. R. 1322. An act for the relief of Frank Burgess Bruce;

H. R. 2119. An act to admit Mrs. George Joseph Poulin permanently to the United States;

H. R. 2914. An act for the relief of Marie Engert;

H. R. 2970. An act for the relief of Hyram Colwell;

H. R. 2973. An act for the relief of George O. Hanford;

H. R. 3956. An act to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners;

H. R. 4635. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to incur obligations for the benefit of natives of Alaska in advance of the enactment of legislation making appropriations therefor;

H. R. 5266. An act to amend section 1 of the Act of March 4, 1921, relating to the Arlington Memorial Amphitheater Commission;

H. R. 6350. An act for the relief of Mrs. Gabriela Redondo Ayson;

H. R. 6370. An act for the relief of Mrs. Ching Shee (Ching Toy Wun);

H. R. 6378. An act to provide for the giving of flags to widows and children of deceased Members;

H. R. 6601. An act to reorganize the system of land offices and land districts in Alaska;

H. R. 6876. An act to authorize the incorporated town of Petersburg, Alaska, to undertake certain municipal public works, including the construction of a dam and improvements to the hydroelectric plant and system, improvements to the water system, and construction and equipment of a municipal hospital, and for such purposes to issue bonds in any sum not exceeding a total of \$125,000;

H. R. 6904. An act for the relief of the Bridgeport Irrigation District;

H. R. 7114. An act to amend the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board Act;

H. R. 7140. An act to amend the act entitled, "An act to provide additional pay for personnel of the United States Navy assigned to duty on submarines and to diving duty," so as to increase the additional pay of officers and enlisted men of the United States

Navy assigned to duty on submarines, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7142. An act relating to the payment of fees, expenses, and costs of witnesses and jurors and the accounting therefor, and for other purposes;

H. R. 7162. An act to suspend for the duration of the war certain requirements of section 11 (a) of the Federal Register Act of 1935;

H. R. 7188. An act to amend the Canal Zone Code;

H. R. 7.91. An act to authorize the exchange of lands not in Federal ownership within the Olympic National Park, Wash., for national forest lands in the State of Washington; and

H. R. 7273. An act to amend section 1 of the act entitled "An act to provide books for the adult blind," approved March 3, 1931, as amended.

H. J. Res. 285. Joint resolution providing for the filling of a vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the enrolled bill (H. R. 7319) making supplemental appropriations for the national defense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, and for other purposes, and it was signed by the Vice President.

DISPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE PAPERS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate a letter from the Archivist of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, lists of papers and documents on the files of the Departments of the Treasury, Navy (2), Interior, and Agriculture (9); The National Archives (2), National Housing Agency (3), and Federal Security Agency, which are not needed in the conduct of business and have no permanent value or historical interest, and requesting action looking to their disposition, which, with accompanying papers, was referred to a Joint Select Committee on the Disposition of Papers in the Executive Departments.

The VICE PRESIDENT appointed Mr. BARKLEY and Mr. BREWSTER members of the committee on the part of the Senate.

PETITION

Mr. CAPPER presented a petition, numerous signed, of members of the Methodist Church, of Peabody, Kans., praying for the enactment of Senate bill 860, to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor and to suppress vice in the vicinity of military camps and naval establishments, which was ordered to lie on the table.

MANUFACTURE OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER FROM GRAINS

Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, I send to the desk for appropriate reference and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a telegram just received from Howard A. Cowden, president of the Consumers Cooperative Association, of Kansas City, urging the use of our surplus grain products in the manufacture of synthetic rubber. I heartily approve of the request made by this association and intend to continue my efforts in support of S. 2600, sponsored by the Senator from Iowa [Mr. GILLETTE] and other members of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.

There being no objection, the telegram was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

NORTH KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 21, 1942.

Senator ARTHUR CAPPER,
Senate Office Building,
Washington, D. C.:

Through its membership of 125,000, many of whom are in your State, Consumers Cooperative Association senses deep and tremendous tide of indignation that the Nation's diminishing oil, rather than its inexhaustible grain, may be basis of synthetic rubber manufacturing. Urgently request your support Senator GILLETTE immediate and all-out

HOWARD A. COWDEN,
President, Consumers
Cooperative Association.

GASOLINE-RATIONING PROGRAM—RESOLUTION OF OIL AND GAS COMMITTEE OF THE WICHITA (KANS.) CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Mr. CAPPER. Mr. President, I present for appropriate reference and ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD a resolution adopted by the oil and gas committee and approved by the board of directors of the Wichita (Kans.) Chamber of Commerce, urging that if a gasoline-rationing program should become necessary the administration of such program be placed in the hands of the office of the Petroleum Coordinator.

There being no objection, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

RESOLUTION BY OIL AND GAS COMMITTEE OF THE WICHITA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"Be it resolved by the oil and gas committee of the Wichita Chamber of Commerce:

"The matter of gasoline rationing in any part of the country is a matter which seriously affects the petroleum industry. Whenever it appears that such rationing is necessary in any part of the United States, such rationing should be administered in such a manner as not to interfere with the effectiveness of the petroleum industry as an industry necessary to the successful prosecution of the war.

"The whole matter of gasoline rationing should be handled by that governmental department or bureau which is best equipped with knowledge of the petroleum industry and of the many technical problems which immediately present themselves when the question of gasoline rationing is under consideration.

"The Office of Petroleum Coordinator has a staff of technical experts who are familiar with every phase of the oil industry. It is much better equipped to handle the many intricate problems presented by gasoline rationing than is the Office of Price Administration. No other governmental department or bureau has readily available the information with regard to the petroleum industry, nor has any other department a technical staff acquainted with the problems involved in the production, refining, and transportation of petroleum and its products.

"We therefore earnestly recommend that the matter of gasoline rationing be taken out of the hands of the Office of Price Administration and transferred to the Office of the Petroleum Coordinator. If legislation is necessary in order to effect this transfer, then we urge that such legislation be enacted."

The above and foregoing resolution was passed by the oil and gas committee of the

H. R. 3956

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 22 (legislative day, JULY 21), 1942

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

AN ACT

To amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That subsection (c), section 32, of title III of the Bankhead-
4 Jones Farm Tenant Act (Act of July 22, 1937) is hereby
5 amended by adding the following proviso at the end of the
6 first sentence thereof: “: *Provided, however,* That an ex-
7 change may be made with private owners and with subdivi-
8 sions or agencies of State governments in any case where the
9 Secretary of Agriculture finds that such exchange would not
10 conflict with the purposes of the Act, and that the value of
11 the property received in exchange is substantially equal to
12 that of the property conveyed.”

Passed the House of Representatives July 21, 1942.

Attest:

SOUTH TRIMBLE,

Clerk.

77TH CONGRESS
2D Session

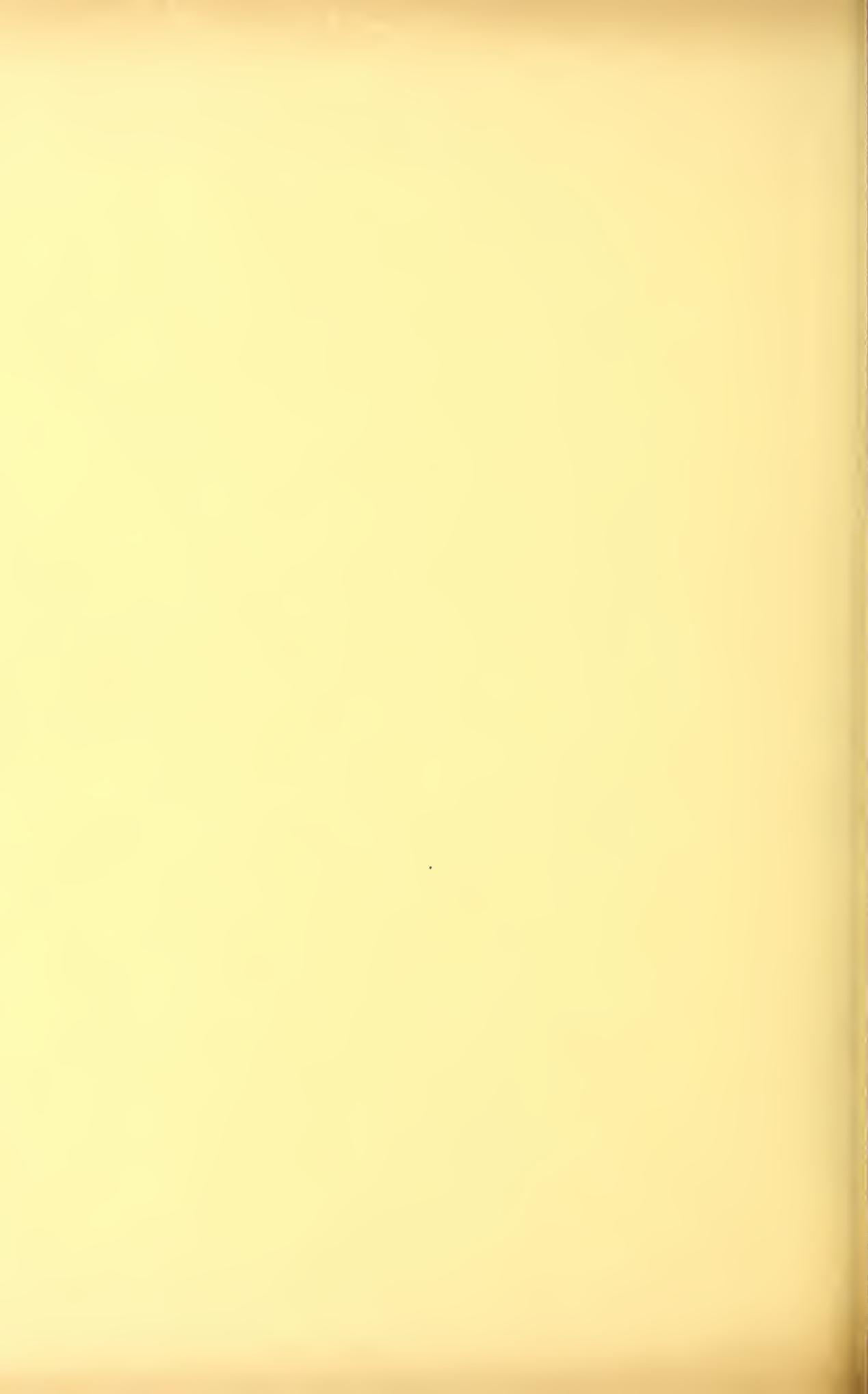
H. R. 3956

AN ACT

To amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners.

JULY 22 (legislative day, JULY 21), 1942

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry





United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 77th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 88

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1942

No. 138

Senate

Rev. Robert J. Plumb, rector, St. Marks Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., offered the following prayer:

O Eternal God, who hast given us this good land for our heritage and through whose mighty power our fathers won their liberties of old, make us to know that without Thy direction and guidance our labor is but lost. Be with us, we beseech Thee, in this council here assembled, that we may show forth Thy praise among the nations of the earth.

Thus do Thou reveal to us that our hope and strength, our very present help in trouble, are not to be found in our material wealth, nor in our scientific skill, but in our trust in Thee and Thee alone.

Stretch forth, we pray Thee, Thine almighty arm to strengthen and protect the soldiers and sailors of our country. Support them in the day of battle and keep them safe from all evil.

Make a speedy end of tyrannies in the earth, and deliver the desolate and oppressed. Hasten the advent of a righteous peace, and with great might establish Thy Kingdom; through Thy Son, our Saviour, Jesus Christ, the King of Kings and Lord of Lords. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. BARKLEY, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of the calendar day Wednesday, July 22, 1942, was dispensed with, and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT— APPROVAL OF BILLS

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Miller, one of his secretaries, who also announced that on July 20, 1942, the President had approved and signed the following acts:

S. 2032. An act to amend section 7 (a) of the Act of May 21, 1920 (41 Stat. 613), as amended by section 601 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 417), to authorize interdepartmental procurement by contract, upon orders placed by the War Department, Navy Department, Treasury Department, Civil Aeronautics Administration, and the Maritime Commission, and

S. 2404. An act to authorize officers and enlisted men of the armed forces of the

United States to accept decorations, orders, medals, and emblems tendered them by governments of cobelligerent nations or other American republics and to create the decorations to be known as the Legion of Merit, and the Medal for Merit.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Swanson, one of its clerks, announced that the House had passed without amendment the bill (S. 2568) to establish additional commissioned warrant and warrant grades in the United States Navy, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the House had passed the following bills, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate:

H. R. 7152. An act to amend the Nationality Act of 1940 to preserve the nationality of citizens residing abroad;

H. R. 7364. An act to repeal certain laws and to amend other laws relating to naval aviation cadets, to provide for aviation cadets in the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 7419. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with the construction of certain public works, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The message further announced that the Speaker had affixed his signature to the following enrolled bills, and they were signed by the Vice President:

S. 1075. An act for the relief of George S. Geer;

S. 1667. An act for the relief of Mike Chetkovich; and

S. 2362. An act relating to the jurisdiction over certain lands in the Isle Royale National Park.

CELEBRATION OF TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF BIRTH OF THOMAS JEFFERSON

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2330) to enable the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two-hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of Thomas Jefferson to carry out and give effect to certain approved plans, which was on page 3, line 6, after the words "purposes", to insert "not to exceed the sum of \$15,000."

Mr. BARKLEY. I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

PETITIONS

Petitions, etc., were laid before the Senate, or presented, and referred as indicated:

By the VICE PRESIDENT:

A resolution adopted by the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Burns, Oreg., favoring a congressional investigation of the action of the Bureau of Mines in the handling of certain mineral claims involving tin ore in Harney County, Oreg.; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By Mr. CAPPER:

A petition of sundry citizens of Prescott, Kans., praying for the enactment of Senate bill 860, to prohibit the sale of alcoholic liquor and to suppress vice in the vicinity of military camps and naval establishments; ordered to lie on the table.

REPORT OF A COMMITTEE

Mr. McNARY, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 3956) to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners, reported it without amendment.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

As in executive session,

The following favorable reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. GILLETTE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs:

Capt. Ralph F. Wood to be a rear admiral in the Navy, for temporary service, to rank from May 1, 1942; and

Sundry citizens to be second lieutenants in the Marine Corps from June 13, 1942.

By Mr. McKELLAR, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads:

Several postmasters.

BILLS INTRODUCED

Mr. GILLETTE (for Mr. WALSH) introduced the following bills, which were severally read twice by their titles and referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs:

S. 2676. A bill to provide for medical care and funeral expenses for certain members of the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps;

S. 2677. A bill to authorize an exchange of land at Mechanicsburg, Pa., between Edgar Eberly and the United States;

S. 2678. A bill to amend the act approved March 2, 1933, by suspending the provisions

relative to a Navy ration in kind, and for other purposes; and

S. 2679. A bill to authorize the transportation of dependents and household effects of personnel of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, incident to secret or confidential orders, and for other purposes.

HOUSE BILLS REFERRED

The following bills were severally read twice by their titles and referred as indicated:

H. R. 7152. An act to amend the Nationality Act of 1940 to preserve the nationality of citizens residing abroad; to the Committee on Immigration;

H. R. 7364. An act to repeal certain laws and to amend other laws relating to naval aviation cadets, to provide for aviation cadets in the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve, and for other purposes; and

H. R. 7419. An act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to proceed with the construction of certain public works, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

POSTPONEMENT OF ACTION WITH RESPECT TO MATERIAL AND PRIORITIES FOR EXECUTION OF CONTRACT OF THE HIGGINS CORPORATION, OF NEW ORLEANS, LA., WITH THE GOVERNMENT

Mr. ELLENDER submitted the following resolution (S. Res. 277), which was referred to the Committee on Commerce:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that no action be taken by any department, independent office, commission, or other agency or instrumentality of the United States, or any officer or employee thereof, with respect to any material or equipment which was assembled in connection with the execution of a contract between the United States and the Higgins Corporation of New Orleans, La., which contract was canceled by the United States on July 18, 1942, or with respect to any priorities which were granted in connection with the execution of such contract, until (1) the final reports of the investigation of such contract, and the circumstances surrounding its cancellation by the House Committee on the Merchant Marine and Fisheries and by the Senate Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program are filed, or (2) the expiration of 30 days after this resolution is agreed to, whichever first occurs.

PRINTING OF HANDBOOK FOR SERVICE MEN AND WOMEN

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate House Concurrent Resolution 78, which was read, as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the manuscript entitled "Handbook for Service Men and Women, World War No. 2, and Their Dependents," be printed as a public document, and that 25,000 additional copies be printed, of which 19,500 copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives and 5,500 copies shall be for the use of the Senate.

Mr. HAYDEN. I move that the Senate concur in the House concurrent resolution.

The motion was agreed to.

LEMUEL T. ROOT, JR.

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the amendment of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 925) for the relief of Lemuel T. Root, Jr., which was to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and

render judgment upon the claim of Lemuel T. Root, Jr., of Hoquiam, Wash., for damages arising out of the patenting to another person of lands in Pacific County, Wash., which had been selected or entered by said Lemuel T. Root, Jr., under the homestead laws, and for damages arising out of the subsequent cutting of timber from such lands.

Sec. 2. Suit upon such claim may be instituted at any time within 1 year after the date of enactment of this act, notwithstanding the lapse of time or any statute of limitations. Proceedings for any judgment thereon shall be in the same manner as in the case of claims over which said court has jurisdiction under section 145 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

Mr. SMATHERS. I move that the Senate concur in the amendment of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

POSTHUMOUS APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2026) to provide for the posthumous appointment to commissioned grade of certain enlisted men and the posthumous promotion of certain commissioned officers, which were, on page 3, after line 13, to insert:

Sec. 4. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, severally authorized to issue, or cause to be issued, an appropriate warrant in the name of any person who, while in the military or naval service of the United States at any time after September 8, 1939, shall have been officially recommended for appointment or promotion to a noncommissioned grade and who shall have been unable to receive or accept such appointment or promotion by reason of his death in line of duty; and any such posthumous appointment or promotion and warrant shall issue as of the date of such official recommendation and such person's name shall be carried upon the records of the War or Navy Department as having served in the grade and branch of the service to which he would have been appointed or promoted by such warrant from the date of such official recommendation to the date of his death.

On page 3, line 14, to strike out "4" and insert "5", and to amend the title so as to read: "An act to provide for the posthumous appointment to commissioned or noncommissioned grade of certain enlisted men and the posthumous promotion of certain commissioned officers and enlisted men."

Mr. THOMAS of Utah. I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

REMOVAL OF REQUIREMENT AS TO CERTAIN MEDICAL STATEMENTS

The VICE PRESIDENT laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 2368) to amend the joint resolution approved August 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 853), as amended, and the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885), as amended, so as to remove the requirement that medical statements shall be furnished to those persons performing military service thereunder, which were, on page 2, line 15, after "examination", to insert "and, upon the written request of the person concerned, shall be given a statement of medical record by the War De-

partment: *Provided*, That such statement shall not contain any reference to mental or other conditions which in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy would prove injurious to the physical or mental health of the person to whom it pertains"; and on page 3, line 5, after "examination", to insert "and, upon the written request of the person concerned, shall be given a statement of medical record by the War Department: *Provided*, That such statement shall not contain any reference to mental or other conditions which in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy would prove injurious to the physical or mental health of the person to whom it pertains."

Mr. THOMAS of Utah. I move that the Senate concur in the amendments of the House.

The motion was agreed to.

SWIMMING POOL AT HOME OF SENATOR CHANDLER

Mr. TRUMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to present a letter which I received from the War Production Board in regard to the matter of a swimming pool at the home of the Senator from Kentucky [Mr. CHANDLER]. The letter is addressed to me as chairman of the Special Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program. It consists of but two paragraphs and I will read it. It is as follows:

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
Washington, D. C., July 21, 1942.

HON. HARRY S. TRUMAN,
Chairman, Special Committee to
Investigate National Defense Program,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Reference is made to the recent inquiry made by one of your representatives with reference to our investigation of the charges growing out of the construction of a swimming pool at the home of Senator ALBERT B. CHANDLER, of Kentucky.

Please be advised that on the facts disclosed in this investigation there is no evidence that Senator CHANDLER violated the provision of the priority statutes or any priority order of the War Production Board.

Yours very truly,

JOHN LORD O'BRIEN,
General Counsel.

VOLUNTARY PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN FOR PURCHASE OF WAR SAVINGS BONDS

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, on April 16 last the President issued an executive order establishing the interdepartmental committee for the voluntary pay-roll savings plan for the purchase of War Savings bonds. It is a matter of public interest, and I think it would be well to have the order printed in the Record. I, therefore, ask unanimous consent that that be done.

There being no objection, the executive order was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9135 ESTABLISHING THE INTER-DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE VOLUNTARY PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN FOR THE PURCHASE OF WAR SAVINGS BONDS

Whereas it daily becomes more apparent that victory will require the fullest participation of all of the people in our war effort, and that the purchase of War Savings bonds

359, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved December 19, 1941."

Mr. BYRD. Is this a committee amendment?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Yes; to be inserted in the proposed committee amendment on page 4.

The amendment in section 4 is intended to make the law uniform with other pension laws so that if a claim is filed within 1 year following the date of the veteran's death the compensation will begin at the date on which the veteran died, but if it is not filed within a year the compensation will then begin with the date on which the application is filed.

Mr. BYRD. Has the amendment the approval of General Hines?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. It has, and the reason for the insertion of this amendment in the amendment is that the provision which I have just mentioned, providing that the claim shall be filed within 1 year if it is to be effective from the date of the veteran's death, is that that provision was not included in Public Law No. 359. We have therefore inserted this language to save the situation.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment to the amendment.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to.

The amendment as amended was agreed to.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. Mr. President, I have one more amendment, on page 2, line 12, after the figure "\$62", to strike out down to and including line 21.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 2, line 12, after the figures "\$62" and the period, strike out, "The amount of pension herein authorized shall be paid in the event the monthly payment of pension under Veterans Regulation No. 1 (g), and the monthly payment of yearly renewable term or automatic insurance or national service life insurance does not aggregate or exceed the amount of pension herein authorized: *Provided*, That persons entitled to pension or compensation on account of the death, disability, or service of more than one person, if otherwise entitled, shall be paid the increased rates provided by this section."

Mr. BYRD. What will be the effect of the amendment?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. The effect will be to bring the proposed act into conformity with section 10 of the act of July 12, 1942, Public, No. 667, which provides that the insurance premiums paid shall not reduce the compensation otherwise payable to the dependents.

Mr. BYRD. Has the amendment been submitted to General Hines?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. It has been.

Mr. BYRD. Does the amendment make any material change in the cost which will be involved?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. No; it does not make any material change in the total cost. There are relatively few cases of this class.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment. The amendment was agreed to.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, we have enough time today to understand the bill. I should like to understand it. Let me ask the Senator in charge of the bill whether it has any application to pensions for any persons other than the dependents of veterans in the Regular Establishment.

Mr. SCHWARTZ. It applies only to veterans in the Regular Establishment. Under the act of July 11, 1942, Public, 667—I think the bill was reported by the Senator from Georgia [Mr. GEORGE]—there is a provision in section 10 that the premiums on certain forms of insurance should not be deducted from the payments due dependents of veterans. This amendment applies only to dependents of veterans of the Regular Establishment, and to Civil War veterans' beneficiaries.

Mr. GEORGE. But it is not intended to apply to the World War veterans?

Mr. SCHWARTZ. No; it does not have any relation to the World War veterans.

Mr. GEORGE. Very well.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on the engrossment of the amendments and the third reading of the bill.

The amendments were ordered to be engrossed, and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill H. R. 1030 was read the third time and passed.

CHIN HOY

Mr. DOWNEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to recur to House bill 2545, Calendar No. 1214, a bill for the relief of Chin Hoy. The bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. BUCK, of California, and he asked me to do what I could to see that it received attention in the Senate. It was reported from the Committee on Claims by the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. SPENCER]. He is not present today. I received his consent that I should call it up, and he told me I could assure the Senate on his behalf that it was a proper and undisputed bill, and had received the unanimous endorsement of the subcommittee of the Committee on Claims. I know nothing about the bill personally, and I am merely transmitting the statement of the Senator from Arkansas, who could not be present at this time.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 2545) for the relief of Chin Hoy, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

AMENDMENT OF BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

Mr. GURNEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for immediate consideration of House bill 3956, which was earlier today reported from the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. It is a simple, short bill and very easily understandable.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The title of the bill will be read for the information of the Senate.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. A bill (H. R. 3956) to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, will the Senator explain in a word what the bill is?

Mr. GURNEY. Yes. The bill, if enacted, will result in saving money, in that it will allow submarginal land now owned by various departments of the Government to be exchanged for privately owned land in places where the Army wants to establish cantonments and use sites for different purposes. It will make it easy for the Army to obtain quick title to the land. It will assist the Army program and result, as I have said, in the saving of money. There is a proviso in the bill that the property received in exchange shall be substantially equal in value to that of the property conveyed. I see no danger whatever in the bill.

Mr. BARKLEY. The property is now owned by the Government through the Farm Security Administration; is that correct?

Mr. GURNEY. Yes; and the bill is an amendment to the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

Mr. BARKLEY. Will the new property which is to be taken still be in the name of the Farm Security Administration?

Mr. GURNEY. The bill will allow the Army to take privately owned land which it wants and give in exchange for it submarginal land, so that it may move those who live on the land taken into areas adjacent to where their homes were.

Mr. BARKLEY. The arrangement as to the exchange of this land would be favorable to both departments?

Mr. GURNEY. Yes; that is correct.

Mr. BARKLEY. I have no objection.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the bill (H. R. 3956) to amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CHANGES IN CERTAIN SALARIES AND GRADES

Mr. MEAD. Mr. President, the objection raised a few moments ago by the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. THOMAS] has been withdrawn, and I ask unanimous consent to recur to Senate bill 2150, Calendar 1581, and I ask unanimous consent that House bill 6217, an identical bill, be substituted for the Senate bill and be now considered.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Is there objection to the request of the Senator from New York?

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I have no objection to the House bill being substituted for the Senate bill.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, House bill 6217 will be substituted for Senate bill 2150 and will be now considered.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H. R.

6217) to amend section 13 of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, I submit an amendment to the bill, which I ask to have stated.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The amendment will be stated.

The LEGISLATIVE CLERK. On page 8, line 10, after the word "Act", it is proposed to insert the following:

Provided, That the position of Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia, shall hereafter be classified in grade 15, of the Clerical, Administrative, and Fiscal Service under the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

Mr. VANDENBERG. Mr. President, will the Senator from New York explain what the bill would accomplish?

Mr. MEAD. The proposed legislation was submitted to the House and the Senate Civil Service Committees by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the Civil Service Commission, because of their inability to recruit employees in the lowest paid categories of the civil service. It includes charwomen, laborers, uniformed guards, whose entrance salary is \$1,200, and mechanics who are employed at \$1,680 a year, whereas mechanics generally receive from \$1 to \$1.50 an hour.

In these several categories resignations have almost equaled, in some instances, the total personnel employed in any one year. The result has been to jam the civil service, congest the classification division, and make it impossible for them to furnish the agencies of the Government with the proper employees. All the bill proposes to do is to raise the wages of the charwomen and to raise the wages of full-time adult workers now receiving from \$1,040 to \$1,120 to a minimum of \$1,200. The bill proposes to raise the entrance salary of the uniformed policemen in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and other vital bureaus from \$1,200 to \$1,500, and raise the salaries of mechanics from \$1,680 to \$1,860 for the reason that at the lower rate they would be much underpaid in comparison with similar mechanics employed in the Navy Department and in other departments.

The bill has the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, and is upheld by the Civil Service Commission, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chief of the Secret Service. Representatives of all these agencies came before our committee and said it was one of the most urgent matters before them at this time.

Mr. VANDENBERG. I thank the Governor [laughter] I mean the Senator from New York for his explanation.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The question is on agreeing to the amendment submitted by the Senator from Oklahoma [Mr. THOMAS].

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, I should like to have an explanation of the amendment.

Mr. THOMAS of Oklahoma. Mr. President, the amendment relates to the salary of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia. The salary of this official is not fixed by law. It is fixed by classification. He is appointed by the President, and his appointment is con-

firmed by the Senate. At the present time his salary under the classification is \$6,400 or \$6,500. The bill would raise his classification and give him a salary of \$8,000.

Mr. GEORGE. Mr. President, I hope the amendment will not be adopted. It is an easy thing to increase Federal salaries; but I doubt very much whether this is the time to do it. A sweeping increase of salaries is proposed, without notice. The plea is that it is difficult to recruit employees in the Federal service.

Mr. President, it is very difficult to recruit labor on the farms because of high Federal salaries and high salaries paid on every Government project under way in this country. In fact, labor on the farm is being rapidly depleted. Because of the scarcity of labor it is highly questionable whether more than 75 percent of certain crops raised in Georgia this year can be gathered and marketed. The high wages and salaries which are being paid by the Government, directly and through Government contracts, operate directly to reduce labor on the farm, and in all other nonwar industries. It seems to me that this is not the time to think of further increases in the salaries of Federal employees.

The amendment would increase the salary of the Recorder of Deeds from \$6,400 or \$6,500 to \$8,000. It may be true that the Recorder of Deeds is entitled to more compensation; but the increase is proposed by an amendment offered on the floor of the Senate, without study or consideration by the Civil Service Committee, so far as appears.

Mr. President, unless we have some regard for those who are not receiving special consideration, we shall make it increasingly difficult for anyone in this country to retain labor in other legitimate, essential enterprises. It is imperative that we produce food enough to supply the people of the United States, our soldiers, and those with whom we are allied. Every time wages are increased without any regard for those who are not receiving special consideration we make it difficult for the farm to operate as a producing unit.

I hope the administration will read this statement. We are approaching the time when the farm will become a mere subsistence enterprise if the war goes on and exceedingly high rates of pay in the Government service—and especially in all war industry—are continued. So far as anti-inflation measures are concerned, we are doing nothing whatsoever with that problem. We are simply adding fuel to the fire. We are making it impossible for price control to operate as an effective check on the rapidly rising cost of living.

Mr. President, already the price ceilings fixed upon certain essential food-stuffs are resulting in a scarcity of those products in the large consuming markets. The policy has no common sense in it. To fix a hard and fast ceiling upon the prices of pork, veal, and mutton can result in nothing but a shortage of food products in the areas where food products are consumed in large quantities. That is bound to result in much pressure against the price ceilings, in "black"

markets, bootlegging, and final defeat of the price-ceiling program.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. GEORGE. I am glad to yield.

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I am very happy that the Senator from Georgia has made this forthright statement. It seems to me that the time has long since passed for the Government to meet the inflation problem head-on. I confess that I was extremely disappointed to read in the newspapers this morning that advice was given to the President at a White House conference yesterday that he could avoid meeting this issue. We must come to grips with it, Mr. President.

Last January, when the price-control bill was under consideration in this body, several of us explicitly declared our belief that the country ought to be through with half measures. We are pursuing half measures. The Price Control Act avoided dealing with wages. It was the deliberate policy of those who wrote the act that wages should not be touched. We wrote into the act certain standards with respect to agricultural products, and word went out to the country that those who were speaking for the farmer were trying to boost prices against the common interest. All in the world they were trying to do was to prevent the depression of farm prices and to prevent the crisis which is now upon us.

The Senator from Georgia has very properly pointed out that the half measure of dealing merely with some of the factors is only bringing about disaster. For my part, I feel that there is only one thing to do, and that is to amend the Price Control Act. The people of the country are ready for unity. They are ahead of the administration. They want to put an end to all the tomfoolery of dealing with the terrific problem of inflation by little movements here and little movements there. The Department of Justice is now being asked to determine whether or not the Second War Powers Act gives the President the authority to do something which the Price Control Act deliberately avoided doing.

Mr. GEORGE. I thank the Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. BARKLEY. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. GEORGE. I am glad to yield.

Mr. BARKLEY. I do not know what newspapers the Senator from Wyoming is quoting when he speaks of the story in the press this morning and says that the President was advised yesterday in a conference that he had the power, without further legislation, to do everything that ought to be done.

I happened to be one of those in the conference. The President was not given any such advice. I cannot repeat what was said in a private conference with the President—

Mr. O'MAHONEY. I think the Senator misunderstands.

Mr. BARKLEY. I thought the Senator said he was disappointed upon reading stories in the press this morning to the effect that the President was advised yesterday that he could do certain things without legislation. If I misunderstood the Senator, of course I apologize.

July 30





[PUBLIC LAW 683—77TH CONGRESS]

[CHAPTER 531—2D SESSION]

[H. R. 3956]

AN ACT

To amend the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to permit exchange of land with private owners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subsection (c), section 32, of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (Act of July 22, 1937) is hereby amended by adding the following proviso at the end of the first sentence thereof: “: *Provided, however,* That an exchange may be made with private owners and with subdivisions or agencies of State governments in any case where the Secretary of Agriculture finds that such exchange would not conflict with the purposes of the Act, and that the value of the property received in exchange is substantially equal to that of the property conveyed.”

Approved, July 28, 1942.

